

APPENDIX C**Environmental Predictive Model for Locating Precontact Archeological Sites****Project**

Name _____ County _____ Town _____

DHP No. _____ Map No. _____ Staff Init. _____

Date _____ Additional Information _____

Environmental Variable	Proximity	Value	Assigned Score
A. RIVERS and STREAMS (EXISTING or RELICT):			
1) Distance to River or Permanent Stream (measured from top of bank)	0- 90 m 90- 180 m	12 6	_____
2) Distance to Intermittent Stream	0- 90 m 90-180 m	8 4	_____
3) Confluence of River/River or River/Stream	0-90 m 90 –180 m	12 6	_____
4) Confluence of Intermittent Streams	0 – 90 m 90 – 180 m	8 4	_____
5) Falls or Rapids	0 – 90 m 90 – 180 m	8 4	_____
6) Head of Draw	0 – 90 m 90 – 180 m	8 4	_____
7) Major Floodplain/Alluvial Terrace		32	_____
8) Knoll or swamp island		32	_____
9) Stable Riverine Island		32	_____
B. LAKES and PONDS (EXISTING or RELICT):			
10) Distance to Pond or Lake	0- 90 m 90 -180 m	12 6	_____
11) Confluence of River or Stream	0-90 m 90 –180 m	12 6	_____
12) Lake Cove/Peninsula/Head of Bay		12	_____
C. WETLANDS:			
13) Distance to Wetland (wetland > one acre in size)	0- 90 m 90 -180 m	12 6	_____
14) Knoll or swamp island		32	_____

<p>D. VALLEY EDGE and GLACIAL LAND FORMS:</p> <p>15) High elevated landform such as Knoll Top/Ridge Crest/ Promontory</p> <p>16) Valley edge features such as Kame/Outwash Terrace**</p> <p>17) Marine/Lake Delta Complex**</p> <p>18) Champlain Sea or Glacial Lake Shore Line**</p>		<p>12</p> <p>12</p> <p>12</p> <p>32</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>E. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:</p> <p>19) Caves /Rockshelters</p> <p>20) [] Natural Travel Corridor [] Sole or important access to another drainage [] Drainage divide</p> <p>21) Existing or Relict Spring</p> <p>22) Potential or Apparent Prehistoric Quarry for stone procurement</p> <p>23)) Special Environmental or Natural Area, such as Milton aquifer, mountain top, etc. (these may be historic or prehistoric sacred or traditional site locations and prehistoric site types as well)</p>	<p></p> <p>0 – 90 m 90 – 180 m</p> <p>0 – 180 m</p>	<p>32</p> <p>12</p> <p>8 4</p> <p>32</p> <p>32</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>F. OTHER HIGH SENSITIVITY FACTORS:</p> <p>24) High Likelihood of Burials</p> <p>25) High Recorded Site Density</p> <p>26) High likelihood of containing significant site based on recorded or archival data or oral tradition</p>		<p>32</p> <p>32</p> <p>32</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>G. NEGATIVE FACTORS:</p> <p>27) Excessive Slope (>15%) or Steep Erosional Slope (>20)</p> <p>28) Previously disturbed land as evaluated by a qualified archeological professional or engineer based on coring, earlier as-built plans, or obvious surface evidence (such as a gravel pit)</p>		<p>- 32</p> <p>- 32</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

** refer to 1970 Surficial Geological Map of Vermont
Total Score:
Other Comments :
0- 31 = Archeologically Non- Sensitive 32+ = Archeologically Sensitive